

## "JOKERS" HID REVISION UP

Actual Raising of Duties Effected by Payne Bill

### COTTON AND WOOL SCHEDULE

Both indefensible, and President Taft knew it—Suppression of Facts by the Tariff Board—Statistics Employed to Mislead the Public.

By ROBERT KENNETH MACLEA, Formerly Consulting Expert of the Tariff Board.

New York, Aug.—On not a single one of the ninety-five all cotton samples of fabric taken as the basis of the tariff board's investigations of the cotton schedule was there an actual reduction of the tariff by the Payne-Aldrich law.

The samples were selected with great care by the combined judgment of the board's experts, endorsed by the leading jobbers of the United States as being representative of all classes of fabric in use in this country, each sample being chosen because it was typical of the most used material of its particular weave or class. Ninety-five all cotton and five silk and cotton samples comprise the 100 that appear in the tariff board's cotton report.

Forty-seven of the ninety-five in the all cotton class pay 33.60 per cent higher duties under the Payne-Aldrich than they did under the Dingley tariff.

Payne-Aldrich "Jokers." Of these forty-seven classes of material on which the tariff was increased since the Payne-Aldrich law was enacted three or four New England mills commonly grouped as the "Lippitt-McColl interests." This is the clique of New England manufacturer-politicians who were permitted by Senator Nelson W. Aldrich to write the cotton schedule to suit themselves.

Of the nine Lippitt-McColl fabrics the Payne-Aldrich law jacked up the average duty from 36.57 to 60.33 per cent. In other words, the promised "revision downward" on these goods was really a revision upward amounting to 64.97 per cent of the Dingley rates.

The remaining thirty-eight classes of all cotton fabrics on which the duty was increased were not generally the product of the favored New England ring. Under the Dingley law these thirty-eight fabrics were assessed an average duty of 35.48 per cent. Under the Payne-Aldrich law they pay 44.58 per cent—a revision upward equal to 26.07 per cent of the former rate as compared with 64.97 per cent increase on the manufactures of the favored few.

On just three among the 100 samples was there a decrease in duty. These were the silk and cotton fabrics (silk mills) that pay more than 100 per cent.

## FACTS SUPPRESSED AND ISSUES EVADED BY TAFT TARIFF BOARD

By ROBERT KENNETH MACLEA,

Formerly Consulting Expert of the Tariff Board.

Under the pressure of promises to fight chicanery and fraud in tariff legislation, I deem it a public duty not to withhold the facts in my possession relative to the investigation of the cotton manufacturing industry. Regretful that my experience with the board warrants such conclusions, I am compelled to present the following indictment:

I. That the tariff board, in its report on cotton (Schedule I) has suppressed findings of vital importance to the cotton industry, to the public and to the government, and limited to the special privileges of a few New England manufacturers who were permitted by Senator Aldrich to write the cotton schedule to suit themselves.

II. That the tariff board has perverted other facts, thereby avoiding exposure of tariff injustices that have benefited the few at the expense of the many manufacturers.

III. That the tariff board has not, as stated by President Taft in his address to Congress, drawn any conclusions that would be valuable in advising the Congress and the people of the changes that ought to be made to make more equitable their (the wool and cotton schedules) effects.

IV. That the tariff board's report was arranged so as to be incomprehensible to either legislators or laymen; that tables were deliberately disguised or emasculated if not suppressed, and that a congressman would require the services of a statistician and a clerk six months to make head or tail of the jumble of data presented as a basis for intelligent tariff revision.

V. That the tariff board avoided altogether investigating certain phases of tariff graft hidden in "Jokers" of the Payne-Aldrich law.

VI. That the tariff board falsely reported that it was impossible to obtain abroad

cost data on weaving necessary to enable it to make an intelligent comparison with costs at home; that the board was offered opportunities for obtaining such data, but did not use them; that such foreign data as were obtained were in some cases suppressed and in others were inadequate for honest comparison, although so utilized.

VII. That the tariff board betrayed the confidence of American manufacturers by publishing data that should have been held for confidential information of legislators; that competitors were given thereby valuable trade secrets, while the foreign manufacturers divulged nothing of similar character or importance.

VIII. That the tariff board's treatment of economic questions vitally affecting the relation of the tariff to the prices exacted from consumers was chicanery and misleading.

IX. That the tariff board has proved not to be the "impartial and scientific instrument" promised by President Taft; that its members displayed incompetence and extravagance; that they have been forced reluctantly after a year's intimate association to accept the opinion that the tariff board has been nothing more than an effective cog in a "standpat" political machine; that some of the men who clamored most loudly for a tariff board and some of the men appointed thereto worked all the time complacently in the knowledge that the creation of the board was a scheme to prevent genuine tariff reform as long as possible by "grinding the cards and delaying the game," a charge frequently made, but which I for a long time discredited.

X. That such facts as the tariff board has reported sustain the charge, as to both the wool and the cotton schedules, that the consumer has been robbed outrageously of a consequence of excessive duties and that the profits have not gone into the pockets of the laborer to "maintain an American standard of living."

—From New York World

On these three samples the reductions averaged 5.53 per cent on the former duty—a reduction from 116.76 per cent under the Dingley law to 110.44 per cent under the Payne-Aldrich law. On one of the silk and cotton samples there was an increase amounting to 21.68 per cent. The fifth of the silk and cotton samples was left unchanged.

On the forty-five of the ninety-five all cotton samples there was no change in duty.

On the three remaining samples (completing the total of 100) no comparison is made because of apparent lack of authentic foreign prices.

Mr. Taft Was Mistaken. And still President Taft said in his speech at Boston, April 25 last:

"It (the Payne-Aldrich bill) was a vastly better bill than the Dingley bill. If I had refused to sign the Payne bill it would have maintained the Dingley bill with higher rates than the Payne bill."

When Mr. Taft made this statement he must have known that it was untrue. As for the wool schedule, he knew that the rates were not higher in the Dingley law than in the Payne-Aldrich law, for right after signing the latter bill did he not denounce its wool rates as "indefensible." And as for the cotton rates of the Payne bill, he knew they were just as "indefensible" as the wool rates, for at the time he made this statement in Boston he had the tariff board's report on cotton before him.

It is true that the cotton report of the tariff board did not make this information available at a glance to Mr. Taft or to Congress or to the public. The tariff board carefully avoided giving this information in a gettable, understandable form.

Suppressed the Answer. "Was the tariff raised or lowered?" has been an insistent question ever since the Payne-Aldrich law was enacted three years ago. The tariff board avoided answering it.

In making my official report to the board I submitted a table that did answer this question in respect to each one, excepting three, of the 100 cloth samples around which our months of investigation centered. After much sidestepping and discussion this table was expurgated and published in its emasculated form. The board's excuse was that it was not its duty to answer the question; Congress could make its own computations.

Benefit Only to Privileges. From every point of view of the tariff grater it is no doubt highly desirable that such facts, staggering as they are to the dishonest pretensions that the cotton tariff was really lowered, should be buried as deeply as possible in a mass of unexplained statistics. But it is to the advantage of every honest manufacturer and merchant who is seeking stability in business and fair opportunity to make a reasonable profit that the truth should be made known. Just such policies of official evasion and suppression have made possible in the past the juggling of tariff legislation by and in behalf of the privileged few.—New York World.

On just three among the 100 samples was there a decrease in duty. These were the silk and cotton fabrics (silk mills) that pay more than 100 per cent.

## FACTS SUPPRESSED AND ISSUES EVADED BY TAFT TARIFF BOARD

By ROBERT KENNETH MACLEA,

Formerly Consulting Expert of the Tariff Board.

Under the pressure of promises to fight chicanery and fraud in tariff legislation, I deem it a public duty not to withhold the facts in my possession relative to the investigation of the cotton manufacturing industry. Regretful that my experience with the board warrants such conclusions, I am compelled to present the following indictment:

I. That the tariff board, in its report on cotton (Schedule I) has suppressed findings of vital importance to the cotton industry, to the public and to the government, and limited to the special privileges of a few New England manufacturers who were permitted by Senator Aldrich to write the cotton schedule to suit themselves.

II. That the tariff board has perverted other facts, thereby avoiding exposure of tariff injustices that have benefited the few at the expense of the many manufacturers.

III. That the tariff board has not, as stated by President Taft in his address to Congress, drawn any conclusions that would be valuable in advising the Congress and the people of the changes that ought to be made to make more equitable their (the wool and cotton schedules) effects.

IV. That the tariff board's report was arranged so as to be incomprehensible to either legislators or laymen; that tables were deliberately disguised or emasculated if not suppressed, and that a congressman would require the services of a statistician and a clerk six months to make head or tail of the jumble of data presented as a basis for intelligent tariff revision.

V. That the tariff board avoided altogether investigating certain phases of tariff graft hidden in "Jokers" of the Payne-Aldrich law.

VI. That the tariff board falsely reported that it was impossible to obtain abroad

cost data on weaving necessary to enable it to make an intelligent comparison with costs at home; that the board was offered opportunities for obtaining such data, but did not use them; that such foreign data as were obtained were in some cases suppressed and in others were inadequate for honest comparison, although so utilized.

VII. That the tariff board betrayed the confidence of American manufacturers by publishing data that should have been held for confidential information of legislators; that competitors were given thereby valuable trade secrets, while the foreign manufacturers divulged nothing of similar character or importance.

VIII. That the tariff board's treatment of economic questions vitally affecting the relation of the tariff to the prices exacted from consumers was chicanery and misleading.

IX. That the tariff board has proved not to be the "impartial and scientific instrument" promised by President Taft; that its members displayed incompetence and extravagance; that they have been forced reluctantly after a year's intimate association to accept the opinion that the tariff board has been nothing more than an effective cog in a "standpat" political machine; that some of the men who clamored most loudly for a tariff board and some of the men appointed thereto worked all the time complacently in the knowledge that the creation of the board was a scheme to prevent genuine tariff reform as long as possible by "grinding the cards and delaying the game," a charge frequently made, but which I for a long time discredited.

X. That such facts as the tariff board has reported sustain the charge, as to both the wool and the cotton schedules, that the consumer has been robbed outrageously of a consequence of excessive duties and that the profits have not gone into the pockets of the laborer to "maintain an American standard of living."

—From New York World

Weather Report.

Meteorological report of Voluntary Observer at Ironton, Iron County, Mo., for the week ending Tuesday, Sept. 24, 1912:

Days of Week.	Temperature.		Precipitation.
	Highest.	Lowest.	
Wednesday.....	18 69	40	
Thursday.....	19 75	38	
Friday.....	20 78	49	
Saturday.....	21 63	55 2.70	
Sunday.....	22 76	49	
Monday.....	23 76	39	
Tuesday.....	24 78	40	

NOTE—The precipitation includes rain, hail, sleet and melted snow and is recorded in inches and hundredths. Ten inches of snow equal one inch of rain. "0.01" indicates trace of precipitation.

W. H. DELANO, Observer.

Get Ready Life's Large Opportunities.

CARLETON COLLEGE offers unequalled advantages for an education. The Courses in the Academy—College, Piano, Voice, Violin and Art Departments—are thorough in every way. The Moral and Religious life of the students is safeguarded and nurtured. The Faculty represent the best scholastic training.

New Science Hall is ready for use. Splendid equipment. Ladies' Dormitory. Board, Room and Tuition for the Year, One Hundred and Sixty-Nine Dollars.

C. V. GILLILAND, President. Farmington, Mo.

WM. R. EDGAR. WM. R. EDGAR, JR.

EDGAR & EDGAR

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

IRONTON, MO.

Practice in all the Courts of the State.

Elmer L. Newman

Notary Public.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS Taken and Deeds, Mortgages, and other Legal Papers Prepared. Office in "Enterprise" Building.



That Eye Glasses are for the purpose of enabling people to see better and with greater ease. We test the eyes and guarantee our Glasses to be the best for the money, and to give satisfaction.

R. L. McCLAGHRY, Ironton Jeweler.

DR. K. W. HOUSTON

Dentist

HOURS 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Special Attention to Saving the Natural Teeth, and to the Care of Children's Teeth.

Office... Over Gay & Kindell's

IRONTON, MO.

LADY ATTENDANT. Phone 60.

7 Daily Trains 7

—TO—

ST. LOUIS

FOR ALL POINTS

NORTH, EAST, WEST AND SOUTH

3-Trains Daily-3

FOR ALL POINTS IN

ARKANSAS, LOUISIANA, TEXAS AND THE GREAT

SOUTHEAST

..The Most Direct Route..

To Memphis and all points East and Southeast. Best line to Hot Springs, Ark. Elegant Day Coaches, Reclining Chair Cars—Seats Free—Fullman Buffet Sleeping Cars ON ALL THROUGH TRAINS.

B. H. PAYNE, Gen. P. & T. Ag't St. Louis.

JOHN MAYES

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE

STABLES

Ironton, Missouri

BRAND NEW Rigs Good Horses and Carriage Drivers. Charges Reasonable. Special Attention to Transients. Phone No. 55. South of Courthouse

WM. R. EDGAR. WM. R. EDGAR, JR.

EDGAR & EDGAR,

Abstracters of Land Titles.

Complete Abstracts of Lands in Iron County. Abstracts promptly furnished.

IRONTON, MISSOURI.



ADOLPH'S JEWELRY STORE

East Side Court House Square.

AGENT for the Boye Sewing-Machine Needle. Also, Hand Sewing Needles, Oils and Belts, Boye Can Opener and Knife Sharpener, and Adjustable Curtain Holder. Come and see them at my Store.

...Grocery Store and Restaurant...

Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, Etc. Board by Day or Month.

At the old "Blue Store" Stand, on Main Street, Ironton.

R. T. WHITE, Prop'r.

The Ironton Meat Market

F. O. CODDING, Proprietor.

Dealer in Choice Beef, Veal, Pork, Mutton, Lamb, Ham, Bacon, Corned Beef, Tongues, Lard, Etc. Fish and Oysters Friday. Cash Paid for Poultry And Hides.

Phone No. 47.

PAUL P ROSENTERETER

PROPRIETOR

Ironton Livery, Feed & Sale Stables

Good Rigs and Horses, and Careful Service, at Reasonable Rates.

Patronage of the Public is Respectfully Solicited.

Couldn't Walk!

"I used to be troubled with a weakness peculiar to women," writes Mrs. Anna Jones, of Kenny, Ill. "For nearly a year, I could not walk, without holding my sides. I tried several different doctors, but I grew worse. Finally, our druggist advised Cardui for my complaint. I was so thin, my weight was 115. Now, I weigh 163, and I am never sick. I ride horseback as good as ever. I am in fine health at 52 years."

TAKE The CARDUI Woman's Tonic

We have thousands of such letters, and more are arriving daily. Such earnest testimony from those who have tried it, surely proves the great value of this vegetable, tonic medicine, for women.

Cardui relieves women's sufferings, and builds weak women up to health and strength. If you are a woman, give it a trial. It should help you, for it has helped a million others. It is made from pure, harmless, herb ingredients, which act promptly and surely on the womanly organs. It is a good tonic. Try it! Your druggist sells it.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 138

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE

Protruding Piles, Itching Piles, Bleeding Piles and all diseases of the Rectum CURED under a positive GUARANTEE. YOU PAY NOTHING UNTIL CURED. My treatment is mild, absolutely reliable and permanent. Write to or call and see the parties whose names I publish in this advertisement, they live in your, or adjoining County. I cured THEM and can CURE YOU!

Alex. Verdet, Bonnota Mill, Wm. Grothe, St. Charles, H. U. Rummell, St. Charles, Herman Hadenjager, Marthasville, A. B. White, Marthasville.

SEND FOR MY 172 PAGE FREE BOOK, "How to Cure Piles and Hemorrhoids." These books contain much information of great value to all afflicted with piles or any form of rectal trouble, and hundreds of testimonials. Whether you take treatment or not you are welcome to both books. Write to-day—it will pay you.

ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. M. NEY SMITH, M. D., P.O. BOX 1278 & OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.

BUILDING MATERIALS--ALL KINDS

Lumber Lime Brick Building Paper Shingles Cement Tile Rubber Roofg Windows Plaster Lath Porch Posts Moulding

Front our Sawmill on Marble Creek we fill Orders for Pine and Oak on short notice

Large Shed and Yard on Main Street, near Depot.) C. R. Crow & Bro.

BOATMEN'S BANK

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Oldest Bank in Missouri. Organized 1847

For over Sixty Years has stood for Progressive Conservatism, Liberal Treatment of Customers and Abiding Faith in Missouri and St. Louis Institutions.

We Pay Interest on Time Deposits.

3 Per Cent for Six Months. 4 Per Cent for Twelve Months.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$3,000,000.

OFFICERS

EDWARDS WHITAKER, President E. M. HUBBARD, Cashier MURRAY CARLETON, Vice-President EDGAR L. TAYLOR, Asst. Cashier WM. H. THOMSON, Vice-President CLARENCE R. LAWS, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS

SAMUEL D. CAPEN CLARENCE H. HOWARD FRANK E. SHELTON MURRAY CARLETON E. M. HUBBARD D. S. B. SMITH HANFORD CRAWFORD HENRY W. PETERS E. O. STANARD WM. H. THOMSON EDWARDS WHITAKER

CHAS. J. TUAL

Contractor and Builder

IRONTON, MO.

Furnishes Estimates, Plans and Specifications, on Request

WARRANTS WHATEVER HE DOES

Honest Work at Fair Charges.

ON THESE CONDITIONS

Phone 46 Your Patronage Is Solicited

MONUMENTS

EMBRACING Durability, Economy and Satisfaction

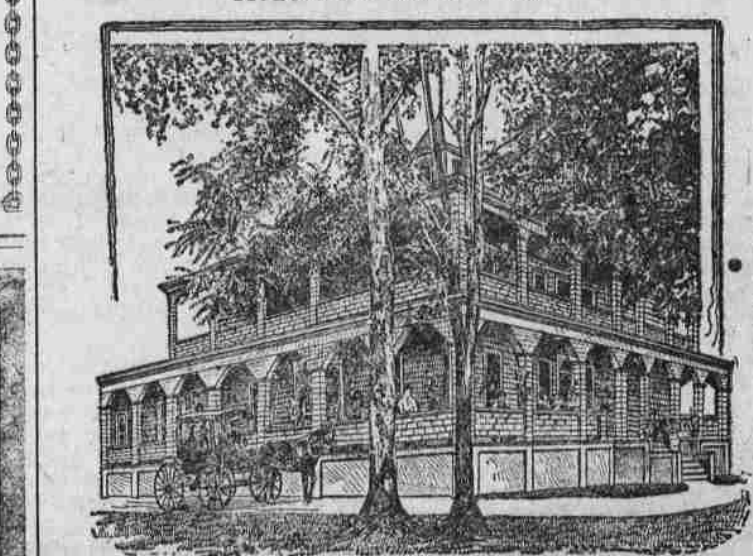
Are Constantly Being Furnished by us.

Do You Want to See Our Line? It Will Pay You. A POSTAL CARD WILL DO.

MRS. E. L. SPAUGH PROP'R. FARMINGTON MARBLE WORKS.

OSTEOPATHIC SANITARIUM AND HOTEL

IRONTON MISSOURI.



DR. W. J. SMITH,

Graduate American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo.

CONSULTATION FREE. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Board, Room and Treatment, \$10 to \$25 per week. Special Rates to parties desiring Board Without Treatment.

This Institution is designed and constructed for the comfort and accommodation of patients who seek relief and recuperation and the recovery of lost health. Its location is admirable for this purpose. It is on the Iron Mountain Railway, 89 miles south of St. Louis, and 640 feet above that city. Nestled at the foot of Shepherd Mountain, embowered among majestic trees, just off the main street, and free from its noise and dust, and alongside the famed Emerson Park, known far and near, with its shady walks and drive-ways, Sylvan Lake and Grant Spring, and their attractive surroundings, no more beautiful or restful retreat for the invalid and convalescent, or the weary and careworn, can be found in all America.

THE ARCADIA COLLEGE



Ursuline Academy for Young Ladies

Delightfully Situated—Buildings Spacious and Commodious

Departments:—College—Academic—Preparatory

Courses:—Classical—English—Commercial—Music—Art

For further information, address

ARCADIA COLLEGE, ARCADIA, MO.